

+NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1908. - Copyright, 1908, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

FORAKER RAPS ROOSEVELT

REPLY TO PRESIDENT'S LETTER ON USE OF PATRONAGE.

The Senator, Backed by a Mass of Correspondence, Declares That the President Has Used Federal Patronage in Ohio in the Interest of Taft's Candidaey

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- President Roosewelt did not have to wait long for an answer to his denial, published this morning, of the charges that he had misused the appointing power and his control over Federal officers to further his effort to name his own successor. Senator Foraker gave the answer in a speech on the floor of the Senate, to which attentive hearing was given by the members of that body and by the spectators in well filled galleries. He disclaimed any intention of attacking the President, but confined his showing mainly to the presentation of documentary evidence in one case of alleged coercion, which he said was typical of a hundred others known to himself.

The case which Mr. Foraker cited was that of C. H. Bryson, the postmaster at Athens, Ohio. An interview with Mr. Bryson, in which he declared that Taft could not be elected President and that Foraker could secure some Ohio delegates to the national convention, was printed n a Washington newspaper in November. after Bryson had been appointed postpaster at Athens under a recess commission. The written evidence showed that Postmaster-General Meyer told Congressman Douglass that the President had inarructed him not to send Bryson's name to the Senate, and that when Mr. Douglass went to the White House for enlightenment William Loeb, Jr., the President's secretary, referred to the published interview and some other newspaper clippings and explained that the President saw "no reason for appointing men entirely out of "vmpathy with his policies." Mr. Douglass added that he had not been able to get have caused the trouble."

Then Mr. Douglass saw the President, who told him bluntly that he would have to recommend another man. Mr. Douglass wrote to Bryson and Bryson reglied, amplifying his view of the Ohio situation, which was in effect that Taft would not carry Ohio if nominated and Foraker was gaining strength. In Bryson's expressed opinion President Roosevelt, whose policies he surported, would have to take another nomination to save the Republican party from defeat. "I favor the President, but not his candidate, and I shall not so long as I think Bryan can beat him at the rolls," declared

What effect Bryson's declaration in favor of the Roosevelt policies and his statement that the Republican party would be saved rom defeat only through Mr. Roosevelt's reponination had on the situation was not disclosed in the correspondence, but the orrosition to Bryson ended soon thereafter nd his nomination was sent to the Senate.

There was an echo of the Senate incident. ate this afternoon in the House of Repretatives when Representative Douglass ead a letter he had written to Postmaste ryson declaring that he (Douglass) was sure from what he knew of the manliness and fairness of the President that Bryson's utterances on the political situation had not alone occasioned the President's refusal to nominate Bryson

Postmaster-General Meyer had something to say on the subject also. He gave out i'i's statement to-night

I do not quite understand Senator Foraker' charge in the Senate to-day, because his reatement itself shows that notwithstanding the President knew that Postmaster Bryson avored Foraker he sent in Bryson's name for rostmaster at Athens, Ohio. The President ad previously directed me to hold up the nation, it having been alleged to him that Bryson had been guilty of corruption and had been a violent opponent of the Administration's policies. After looking up the natter I notified the President that the charges had been investigated, were not susained and proved to be wholly unjustifiable he President then directed me to send in his name. It was accordingly sent in as soon as the Senate reassembled after the Christmas holidays. When the President gave this direction to send this name in he and I knew that Bryson was a friend of Senator Foraker.

The Senate was wholly unprepared for Mr. Foraker's speech. It was not until, ddressing the Vice-President, the Ohio Senator announced that he rose to a question of personal privilege and began to delve into a formidable looking pile of corespondence on his desk that a hint was given that he intended to deal with the Obio political situation.

Mr. Foraker referred to the failure of the Senate recently to confirm certain nominations for postmasters in Ohio and explained that at the time he had commented to the newspaper men on the action of the senate in the following words: "That the action of the Senate meant that there should not be in Ohio any further prostitution of the public patronage for political purposes without its being resented." Commenting on this the Senator said: "That is all I said, but it seems to have been enough

this with a faint suspicion of a smile. He referred to the publication in the press the following day that the President intended making a statement. After quoting the President's disclaimers, which appeared in the letter to William Dudley Foulke in the morning newspapers, Mr. Foraker

While the people of the country generally are not interested in the specific details of any particular appointment, they are all interested and greatly interested in the ceneral proposition here enunciated. They are all interested to know that in the distribution of the patronage of this country, in the Executive, there is no improper conall done with an eye single to the good of the nublic service, as it should be. By these statements the President himself recognizes the great importance of the observance of these propositions, and he also thereby impliedly recognizes the fact that if these recognitions have been related in these propositions have been violated in the disribution of patronage gross wrong has been

Therefore I address myself to the question whether or not there has been this observance of these general propositions or a violation of them by the President in the distribution

of patropage in Ohio.

It is difficult to prove cases of that charac

ter. Ordinarily transactions of that nature rest in parole. They are not reduced to Continued on Fifth Page

BIG SCHOONER SAILING HERSELF. A 860,000 Prize Affeat for Anybody Who Can Bring Heg In.

The schooner Edward J. Berwind, handsomest and biggest four master that ever sailed out of Camden, N. J., was at las accounts navigating herself masterless and crewless on the easterly edge of the Gulf Stream under a storm trysail on the fore and a double reefed mizzen. Her deck is almost flush with the seas and her spanker flies in tatters from her jigger. When she was sighted on Friday at noon by the steamship Maraval, in yesterday from Trinidad and Grenada, nearly 500 miles east of Charleston, S. C., she looked as if she were under command and was hove to and dipping her nose under the

śwells. An ensign union down in her rigging attracted Capt. Scott of the Maraval and he bore down on her and found that she had been abandoned, apparently in haste and recently. All her boats were gone. Although the seas were dangerously high Capt. Scott launched a lifeboat and one of his officers boarded the derelict and made sure that there was really no one aboard. The seas were breaking over her forward and a part of her deckload of evpress had been carried away. There were still thousands of feet of watersoaked lumber in the hold and the ship herself was in so good shape that Capt. Scott says he would have made an effort to tow her in if he had believed that a hawser could stand the strain of the seas. The lifeboat getting back to the Maraval was stove against her side.

When the steamship stood on her course the derelict was seen to alter hers, swinging around before the wind and heading eastnortheast. She did not make more than about two knots, but she looked much as if there were an invisible able seaman at the wheel. That she will fool other kindly navigators Capt. Scott said he had no doubt, she looks so unlike a derelict. It is probable that her captain, Edward J. Lacey of Milton. Del., and his crew of nine men left the ship in their own boats and were

picked up. The Berwind measures 1,141 tons gross is 196 feet long and was built at Camden thirteen years ago. Capt. Lacey is her managing owner. Others who own shares in her are Swan & Co. and Edward J. Berwind of this city and R. W. McBride of Philadelphia. She is valued at about \$30,000, and her cargo of ×00,000 feet of cypress, which she loaded at New Orleans, sailing thence on January 12, is estimated worth about \$32,000. She will be a fine bit of salvage for an enterprising tugboatman or a freighter that has the time to tow her to Charleston, or maybe Bermuda

MR. ROOSEVELT GIVES THANKS To Preachers Who Called Him "God Appointed" and Lauded His Power for Good.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10 .- President Rooseelt's thanks were received to-day by the Methodist ministers of Cincinnati at their cekly meeting. They came in a personal reply from the White House to the resolutions the ministers passed last Monday commending the President as "God apprinted" and "a greater force for righteous

then all the preschara implie world." The President apperently was deeply affected on receiving this indorsement which was sent on to Washington by the Rev. Grant Perkins, secretary of the ministers' meeting. The response received today was as follows:

"WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr Dean Mr. Perkins: First let me hank the Cincinnati Methodist ministers' meeting and then you personally for the resolutions and your letter. I appreciate them both deeply. With hearty regard, believe me. Faithfully yours. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The personal reference in the President's letter is due to the fact that he and the Rev. Mr. Perkins met when both were officers in the Spanish war, Mr. Perkins serving as Captain of Troop A of the First Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry

In his letter accompanying the resolutions Mr. Perkins said that he was glad to be enlisted with the President in another campaign, this time "not martial but spiritual."

FIRE AT KAMP KILL KARE. Building Used as a Dormitory Is Destroyed Causing a Loss of \$20,000

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 10 .- Timothy L. Woodruff's estate, Kamp Kill Kare, on Racquette Lake in the Adirondacks, was the scene of a \$20,000 fire late this evening. A building used as a dormitory on the second floor and fitted with bathrooms on the ground floor was destroyed and adjoining buildings slightly damaged.

The fire was discovered in one of the sleeping apartments by H. E. Woodruff of Syracuse, who was entertaining a house party at the estate.

An alarm was promptly sounded and bucket brigade was formed by the guests at the place and the employees, but their efforts were futile, and quickly realizing this fact they directed their efforts toward saving other structures. This they suc ceeded in doing, though several of the adjoining buildings were badly scorched.

It is not believed that the fire will fore any alteration in Mr. Woodruff's plans for the entertainment at the camp of two house parties, composed of Republican leaders scheduled for this month.

FIERCE ROMAN DUEL. Gen. Bompiani Badly Wounded in Sword

Encounter With Baron V. Negri.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Feb. 10 .- A sensation has been caused among military officers and members of society by learning that a flerce duel was fought yesterday near Reggio di Calabria by the well known Gen. Bompiani and Baron Vincenzo Negri. Ger Bompiani was gravely wounded. The

There were five bouts. During the fourth Baron Negri wounded his adversary in the abdomen. Nevertheless Gen Bompiani came up for the fifth, but his strength failed and he fell senseless. The doctors found he had received a very long and deep wound. They doubt that he will recover. Baron Negri received a few scratches.

The cause of the quarrel is not explained but it did not arise suddenly. It was at first arranged that the duel should be fought with pistols in the neighborhood of Rome, but Baron Negri's mother, learnon nome, but baron Negri's mother, learning of it, secured the aid of influential men to prevent the meeting, and the police kept a sharp outlook. It was then arranged to fight near Reggio di Calabria. Gen. Bompiani is highly esteemed by military officers.

FOR AN ANGLO-ROMAN UNION

MOVEMENT OF CHURCH MEN WHO BELIEVE IN ROMAN PRIMACY.

Canon of the Open Pulpit Resented by Episcopalians Who Seek Reunion of Anglican and the Romish Churches-Father Paul, the Franciscan, a Prime Mover.

A meeting of about twenty-five members of the Protestant Episcopal church, or, as they prefer to call it, the Anglican church, was held last night at the Café Roma, 868 Sixth avenue, at which the Anglo-Roman Union was formed to promote the corporate reunion of Anglicans with the Apostolic See. The conference, which was presided over by the Rev. Father Paul James Francis of Carisons, General of the Society of the Atonement, numbered delegates from New York, Jersey City and Philadelphia, with the laymen, however, in the majority. These officers were elected: Presidnet, W. M. Cammack of Philadelphia, Vice-presidents: the Rev. Dr. Theodore M. Riley, rector of Christ Church, Hudson, N. Y., and W. A. Buchanan of Philadelphia; Council: The Rev. Father C. P. A. Burnett, the Rev. Father B. J. Fitz, the Very Rev. Father F. E. Aitkins, Michigan City, Ind., for the clergy; with George Hazlehurst of Philadelphia, Dr. H. M. King of Liberty, N. Y., and E. L. Prior of Jersey City as lay members. The secretary is the Rev. Augustus Elmendorf of Jersey City, and the treasurer is J. W. Barney of Jersey City.

The organization is intended to be a association particularly of laymen and organized on lines similar to those of the English Church Union. Its objects as stated in the constitution are "the maintenance and defence of Catholic principles and the forwarding of a corporate reunion of the Anglicans with the Apostolic See, the basis being the belief in the Roman primacy." The union will also fight against the canon of the open pulpit, which was adopted at the general convention held in Richmond last October and allows any one, no matter what form of Christianity he may profess to preach in the pulpits of the Episcopal Church if be first obtains the consent of the Bishop of the diocese. Father

Paul said after the conference: "This is not a plot to get a few Anglicans into the Roman fold, but is an organization to accomplish the union of the Anglican Church as a whole with the Church of Rome. It differs from the so called 'quadrilateral plan' offered by the Lambeth convention in 1888 in that it recognizes the primacy o the See of Peter. This does not mean, how ever, that we acknowledge the supremacy of the Holy See nor the doctrine of Papal infallibility. We have no particular method by which to accomplish the union. We shall simply follow the dictates of the Holy

Spirit. "It seems to me that we have a fair prece dent for the organization in the Anglo Orthodox Eastern Churches Union, whose object is the amelgamation of the Auglican Church with the Eastern Church. The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Gibraltar is the president of this and there are many prominent Bishops who are members, among them being Archbishop Platon of the Orthodox Eastern Church of New York; and another organization which I can recall as having dogous purpose is that founded to bring about the union of the Episcopal Church with the Protestant churches."

One of the members of the conference said after the meeting that Father Paul had opened the proceedings with a stirring speech in which he denounced the laxity in the Episcopal Church with regard to doctrines fundamental. Father Paul said that the object of the union was to instruct the laity of the church with a view to the untimate union of the Episcopal Church

with the Church of Rome. The Rev. Theodore M. Riley, professor of eccesiastical history at the General Theological Seminary, followed Father Paul. He dwelt at some length upon the Arianism and heresy of all kinds which he said were being taught in the Episcopal

One of the delegates said that the principles of the union were drawn up mostly by the Rev. Menry R. Sargent of the Order of the Holy Cross at West Park, N. Y. He said that the thirty men who met at the conference represented all classes of society

from "the very rich to wage earners." The meeting was called by Father Paul, who describes himself as a Franciscan of the Episcopal Church. He is the general of the Order of the Atonement at Graymoo three miles back of Garrison-on-the-Hudson. The order was founded in 1900. Father Paul is also editor of The Lamp, which has been published since 1903 and which he describes as a publication advocating corporate reunion. Father Paul appeared dressed in the garb of his order, which

esembles that of the Franciscans.

The Order of the Atonement is one of the monastic organizations of the Protestant Episcopal Church. St. Francis is its patron, and following his injunction that the servants of God must not preach for hire the members of the order are forbidden to carry any money on their persons. Even expenses of transportation in carrying on their work are denied them and Father Paul is said to rely upon the assistance of well disposed travellers for his fare to and from New York.

It was said by one of the members of the conference that both Bishop Potter and Bishop Greer are strongly opposed to the movement for which Father Paul stands.

NO CIGARETTES FOR BOYS. Stringent Clauses of New English Juvenile

Offenders' Act. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Government has ntroduced in the House of Commons a bill for the protection of children and dealing with juvenile offenders. Among the most interesting of the 119 clauses of the measur is one forbidding children under 16 years of age to smoke or buy tobacco or cigarettes and empowering the police to search offenders and confiscate their tobacco.

The first offence will be punishable by haling the offender before a Magistrate who will lecture him on the enormity of his sin. Succeeding offences will entail fines, but not imprisonment, which the bill abolishes for all juventle offences except a few carefully defined cases.

The measure was cordially received by all parties and it is likely that it will be swiftly enacted into law.

LAST TO LEAVE, FIRST TO ARRIVE in Florida. Atlantic Codst Line R. R., "N. Y. & Fin Special," 3:10 P. M. Office, B'way, cor. 30th St. - Ads

SHOOTS HIMSELF IN A HOTEL. Real Estate Man Commits Suicide in the

St. George, Brooklyn. Frank Bretell of the real estate firm of Carl N. Woolthan, Jamaica, L. I., shot himself in the right temple soon after 11 o'clock last night in the room of his sister. Mrs. George E. Guy, in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. Bretell was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, where he died about 1 o'clock his morning. Mr. Guy said that Bretell had been drinking of late, and gave this

as a cause for his desire to die. Bretell was 25 years old and not married. He lived at 165 Halsey street, and earlier in the evening, accompanied by a friend, Richard Masters of 320 Jefferson avenue, Brook lyn, called at the Guy apartments, which are on the second floor, facing Clark street. Bretell asked to see his sister, but Guy told

him that she was out. He invited the two men in. According o Guy they had several drinks together. after which Bretell declared that he was tired of living and that he was going to kill himself. Masters and Guy quieted him. Half an hour later, according to Guy, Bretell got up suddenly, walked to the bureau, grabbed Guy's revolver and fired the shot He tried to pull the trigger a second time, but was disarmed as he fell to the floor,

Dr. Frederick Lee Barnum of 89 Clark street and an ambulance from the Brooklyn Hospital were summoned. The vehicle drove up to the Pincapple street side of the hotel, and the driver, not seeing anybody began to clang his bell vigorously. He kept this up for several minutes and the noise in the quiet neighborhood aroused people nearby, and many patrons of the hotel raised their windows to see what was the matter. Finally a porter came out and directed Ambulance Doctor Lascher to Guy's

Bretell was unconscious and Dr. Barnum and Guy were working over him. Masters had left. Police came from the lower Fulton street station and this caused more excitement in the hotel. Bretell's condi tion became so grave that it was decided to remove him to the hospital.

BUT ROOSEVELT WAS A FIGHTER And Came Back for More, Despite Bloody Face, Even if Hanks Did Lick Him.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.-Harvard men read with great interest THE SUN'S exposé of the falsity of Theodore Roosevelt's statement that he was at one time lightweight sparring champion of the college.

William W. Coolidge, who was beaten by Roosevelt in the first bout of the championship tournament in 1879, to-day retold the story of how Roosevelt was whipped by Charles Stedman Hanks in their bout. Coolidge admits that Roosevelt gave him a punch on the nose that made him see

"What kind of gloves did you use, smal ones?" Mr. Coolidge was asked. "No. pillows. Mr. Roosevelt was a strenuous kid. I remember one night when he boxed against Weld. Weld, you know, gave the new building of the Peabody Academy of Science in Salem. Weld hammared Roosevelt all over the ring; but Teddy

came back for more every time, though his face was covered with blood. "In the semi-finals with Hanks Roosevelt lost the decision. Hanks's arms were twice as long as Roosevelt's. Teddy couldn't get inside of those flails of Hanks's for a minute. He was also handicapped by his nearsightedness, for he could not wear his

Hanks won the decision all r.ght. Mr. Coolidge says Hanks was afterward beaten by Cushing, but no records of this match are to be found in the college library

JOY OF BEING A CANDIDATE.

This Man \$79.60 Ahead of the Game, Be-WILKESBARRE, Feb. 10 .- Serious minded

politicians are shocked by the expense account filed to-day by John McDavitt, a Republican aspirant for the Mayoralty nomination, who was defeated at the recent primaries, but they are in the minority, for the city is laughing over it. The items are as follows:

Thomas Hart, one plate baked beans, 10 cents; Frank Kelly, City Treasurer's office, three stogies, 5 cents; Daniel O'Donnell, distributing 10,000 political cards, \$1.12; Matthew Stanley Quay Ryan, two weeks soliciting votes, one beer and 12 cents; William McQuire, managing campaign, 75 cents; Kinney Club lunches, 87 cents; Fourteenth Ward Independent Club theatre party, \$1.20; Wilkesbarre police fund, 8 cents; Square Printing Club, 14,000 cards, 40 cents; rent of court house, \$6; one inch advertisement, one-half day, in Wilkesbarre Record, 50 cents; Harry Morrissey music, 4 cents; Con Conahan, chairman of meeting, one beer and 5 cents; William Young, for use of pen to make out statement, 10 cents; total, \$10.40.

Five friends of McDavitt contributed \$9 for his campaign fund, and as his expenses were only \$10.40 he gains \$79.60 besides the

He was also nominated by the Democrats for constable of his ward, a position

he previously held as a Prohibitionist. RAID ON ITALIAN BANDITS. Eight Men Captured, Several of Whom

Lieut. Petrosino, chief of the Italian detective squad, was informed yesterday that a meeting of a group of Italian blackmailers would be held in the basement of 310 East Thirty-second street last night, and he sent a bunch of Italian sleuths to raid the place. The detectives stole into a hallway in the basement and listened for some time before they battered down the

According to the detectives, several remarks were overheard which led the police to believe that the men attending the meeting have had something to do with the recent bomb explosions. When they had overheard enough to convince them that the meeting was not composed of law abiding Italians they broke in and put eight men under arrest.

bandit under arrest here, who is wanted in Italy for several murders. Another prisoner was Pellegrino Nicolosi, who, the police say, is a brigand with a long record in Italy. One Trafficante, who is out on \$5,000 bail for complicity in blowing up the shop of Angelo, his uncle, at 633 First avenue, was

DEWEY'S OLD MADEIRA OR SHERRY.

Sherry befare dinner, Madeira after.

B. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 135 Fulton St., New York.

QUICKER SCHEDULE TO FLORIDA. Seaboard Florida Limited, dally Puliman t St. Augustine, Pinchurst, Camden, Colum iortest Fiorida Route, Office 1183 Broadway.....

BONNER IN LANTRY'S PLACE

FIRE CHIEF THAT CROKER SUC-CEEDED NOW DEPARTMENT HEAD.

To Have Whitney of the Anawanda Club as His Deputy-Allen N. Spooner Succeeds Bensel as Dock Commissioner -Has Been First Assistant Engineer

Mayor McClellan made these appointments yesterday:

Hugh Bonner to be Fire Commissioner, to acceed Francis J. Lantry, resigned. Allen N. Spooner to be Dock Commis-

sioner, to succeed John A. Bensel, appointed to the Board of Water Supply. When the announcement was made that

Mr. Bonner was to be the new head of the Fire Department the gossips immediately began to predict the ousting of Chief Croker. A similar report was heard when Bonnet was made Deputy Commissioner. As a matter of fact the men are firm friends. Although Mr. Bonner has nothing against Croker it is doubtful, according to the City Hall wiseacres, if the chief will weather the general investigation of the department which is to be begun next week

Mr. Bonner is in his sixty-ninth year. He became a fireman in 1860. In 1883 he was made battalion chief, in 1884 assistant chief of the department and chief in 1889 After ten years in that post he was forced out by Commissioner Scannell under Mayor Van Wyck on the ground of physical incapacity and was succeeded by Chief Croker. He went to Manila for two years and organized the fire department of that In 1906 Commissioner O'Brien made him Deputy Commissioner here.

It was learned last night that the new Deputy Fire Commissioner to succeed Mr. Bonner will be Patrick A. Whitney, secretary of the Anawanda Club, the political head juarters of Charles F. Murphy in the Twelfth district, and one of the corresponding secretaries of the Tammany Hall general committee.

Mr. Spooner is 43 years old, and has been connected with the Dock Department as an engineer since 1887, the year after he was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines. For several years Mr. Spooner has been the first assistant engineer in the department and in that capacity has had charge of all the dock improvements on the East and Harlem river fronts.

Mr. Spooner and Mr. Whitney are both residents of Murphy's district and Mr. Bonner and Mr. Murphy are good friends. When Mr. Murphy was asked last night what he thought of the appointments he replied: "You can say for me that they are entirely satisfactory to me personally and to the organization."

BOY ANNOYS MRS. OELRICHS. it's the Custom in Fifth Avenue, it Seems When You Don't Buy a Paper.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs was on her way some to dinner last algest when her carriage was halted at Fifth avenue and Fortysecond street along with other vehicles until east and west bound cars had gone by. A newsboy with a bundle of papers under his arm approached the carriage and asked Mrs. Oelrichs to buy a paper. "I don't care for a paper this evening.

said Mrs. Oelrichs. "Well, gimme a cent an' I'll call it square the youngster rejoined. "A cent ain't agoin' tuh break yuh."

Mrs. Oelrichs was aggravated at the attitude of the boy and told him if he didn't go on his way she would call a policeman. "Yuh'll call a cop, will yuh?" the lad said. "Well, take this." Then he spat on Mrs. Oelrichs and fled through Fortysecond street, followed by half a dozen

other boys who were with him. Mrs. Oelrichs called to Policeman England of the traffic squad, but by the time the bluecoat learned what the boy had done the newsie was nowhere in sight. Mrs. Oelrichs said last night that it had been a common practice of newsboys to insult people on Fifth avenue who refuse

to buy their wares. "There are any number of dirty little rascals who should be arrested," she said. "They come up to one's carriage and insist upon selling a newspaper, and if the person in the carriage doesn't purchase or give them money an insulting remark is sure to follow."

Mrs. Oelrichs, who was Miss Theresa Alice Fair and is a sister of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, said she intends to complain to Commissioner Bingham and see if the nuisance can't be stopped.

INDICT AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. Kentucky Grand Jury Finds True Bill Under Charge of Conspiracy.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 10.-The Fayette county Grand Jury on Saturday handed down an indictment against the American Tobacco Company on a charge of con-

The indictment charges that the com-pany conspired and planned to reduce the price of raw material Bench warrants will be served on F. R. Toewater, local

manager for the company. Farmers Buy Prison's Output of Binde Twine.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. Prison Board to-day sold the output of the binder twine plant in the State prison, estimated at 1,000,000 pounds, for the next year, to the Order of the Gieaners, an organization of farmers. Representatives of the International Harvester Company and other dealers also bid for the output. The Gleaners will pay 81-5 cents a pound and the twine will be sold to farmers at this price with cost of handling added.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.-Gov. Hughes, it

understood, will send to the Legislatureto-morrow his message recommending the removal of Supt. Otto Kelsey of the State Insurance Department. message he will submit the Fleming report, upon which the Governor's action is to be based. It was the general understanding at first that the Kelsey message would go to the Senate to-night, but Gov.

76 Out of 100 Talesmen Missing. Of the panel of 100 talesmen summones to the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, yesterday only 24 appeared. Several sent physicians' certificates, but more than fifty wore fined \$100 each by Justice Dowling. Most of them will probably have the fines remitted by sending proper excuses.

RIOT IN FRENCH REGIMENT. Shooting and Bayenetting All Night-Many

Soldiers Hurt. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Pasis, Feb. 10.-The Temps reports a serious riot in the Tweaty-second Colonial Infantry Regiment at Hyeres. There was

rifle firing and bayonetting all night. Sev-

eral soldiers were seriously wounded. This is the second military outbreak within a few days.

BRACKETT BACKS HUGHES. Says He Gives His Hand and Heart to the

Governor's Anti-Gambling Policy. SARATOGA, Feb. 10 .- That the residents of Saratoga Springs and former Senator Brackett, chairman of the New York State Hughes League, hold opposite views on the racetrack question became apparent to-night when a letter from the former Senator was read before an anti-gambling meeting held in the local Methodist church and addressed by the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the International Reform Bureau. Only seventy persons at tended the meeting, showing a decided lack of enthusiasm for anti-gambling legislation. Mr. Brackett in his letter, however, came out firmly as opposed to gambling, saying that he gives "his hand and heart" to the support of Gov. Hughes and his anti-gambling policies.

HEWITT BUILDING AN AIRSHIP. It Is Expected to Have a speed of Sixty

Miles an Hour. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Officers of the Signal Corps of the army are much interested in the work of Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York, the electrician and inventor who is building a large dirigible balloon which when completed is expected to have speed of sixty miles an hour. Mr. Hewitt informed Gen. James Allen, chief signal officer of his intention to build the balloon and exhibited his plans and specifications to Signal Corps officers, who say they regard them as practicable in every respect

Mr. Hewitt is building the machine at his own expense, and when completed it will cost between \$40,000 and \$80,000. Mr. Hewitt, it is understood, wants to sell his balloon to the Government.

DIAMONDS IN MEXICO. \$100,000 Find Said to Be Like Rich South

African Beds. MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10 .- T. J. Robinson and two other Americans who own what is said to be a genuine deposit of diamonds in the State of Guerrero have just refused an offer of \$100,000 gold for the property. The offer was made by a British syndicate that is interested in diamond mining in

South Africa. The formation of the Guerrero diamond field is identical with that of South Africa. Several gems of much value have been taken recently from the property which Mr. Robinson and associates own.

PRINCE TO KNOW EVERYTHING. Elicberate Promis to Train the Kaiser & Heir -Apprentice Engineer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, Feb. 10 .- When the Crown Prince finishes his civil service studies he will undergo a course of theoretical training at the famous technical college at Charlot tenburg, after which he will be apprenticed to an engineering firm to get a practical

equaintance with machinery BISHOPS OPPOSE PROHIBITION. Heads of the Episcopai Courch in Wisconsin

Favor Orderly Saloons MILWAUKEE, Feb. 10 .- Both of the Episcopal Bishops of Wisconsin, Bishop Webb of Milwaukee and Bishop Grafton of Fonddu Lac, to-day declared that they are op-

posed to radical prohibition Bishop Grafton declared that prohibition. by causing continuous violation of law, was more dangerous to the people than occasional cases of drunkenness. He added

that he believes in low license for the sule of mild liquors, such as beer, and high license for stronger beverages Bishop Grafton declares that he regards the dive and low saloon as a menace, but that the orderly saloon has much to com-

POILLON SISTERS ARRESTED. Hotel Bristol Says They're Back in Roc

Rent-Another Complainant The Poillon sisters. Catherine and Charlotte, who get into print about every two weeks, and who were last heard from when they tipped off Anthony Comstock about an art collector who subsequently got fined \$250, were arrested themselves last night on a warrant issued in the West Side court. They are accused by Albert Falconer, manager of the Hotel Bristol in West Fortyninth street, of defrauding the hotel out

of \$35 for room rent. The manager of the Hotel St. Francis, where the Poillons were staying before they moved to the Bristol, said last night that he also had a warrant for them and would appear against them in court this morning The sisters say they intend to pay all their hotel bills when they are able and do not hesitate to characterize their arrest as a

terrible mistake. 16 LOCOMOTIVES LOST AT SEA. Sent From New Jersey to Manchuria, They

Sink Off the China Coast. PATERBON, N. J., Feb. 10 .- Word has been received here by the Cooke Locomotive Company that sixteen locomotives built by that company for the South Manchurian Railroad were lost at sea in a ves-sel that foundered off the coast of China

last week.

The engines that were lost are part of an order of thirty-five that the Cooke works had for this road. They were of the standard American size and were for passenger traffic. The locomotives, as usual with all foreign locomotive shipments, were in parts and boxed.

SCALDED ON CRUISER ST. LOUIS. Botter Tube Blows Out, Injuring Five Men of the Engine Room Force.

San Francisco, Feb. 10 .- On board the United States cruiser St. Louis, anchored off Sausalito, on the west side of San Franpisco Bay, a tube in one of the cruiser's poilers blew out to-day and seriously

boilers blew out to-day and seriously scalded five of the engine room force.

Four of the men were so seriously burned that they were sent to Mare Island. They are Firemen G. W. Baker. F. Thompson, E. Z. Scott and D. Lewis.

The physicians at the hospital say the injured men will probably recover. The accident delayed the sailing of the cruiser for Magdalena Bay.

INDICT MORSE FOR LARCENT

PRICE TWO CENTS.

320,000 BAIL DEMANDED-COR-RALLING MORSE DUMMIES.

There's a Million Owing to the Bank of North America and the Dummies Must Pay If They Can-"Mere Accomme dation to Morse" Doom't Go as a Pica.

Two indictments for larceny against Charles W. Morse, the eliminated banker. due here on the Cunarder Etruria next Sunday, were filed yesterday by the special January Grand Jury of the county which has been investigating banking cases The Federal Grand Jury is still looking into Mr. Morse's banking methods. F. Augustus Heinze, who has accused Morse of selling out on the United Copper pool, was one of the witnesses on whose testimony the in-

dictments were found. The indictments are based on Moras's treatment of Morgan J. O'Brien. Although the indictments were not made public, Mr Morse not being under arrest, it is known in a general way what they contain. The two larceny charges are associated with one transaction, the discounting of a note for \$100,000.

It appears, from what could be learned yesterday, that Mr. Morse got Judge O'Brien to make three notes for \$100,000 each in payment for stock of the National Bank of North America, of which bank Mr Morse had control at the time. Judge O'Brien purchased from Mr. Morse 1,000 shares at \$300 a share. There was an understanding between Mr. Morse and Judge O'Brien, it is said, that Mr. Morse would not have the notes discounted, and that if Judge O'Brien at the end of two years had not dieposed of the stock at a profit Mr. Morse would take it back at the selling price.

Judge O'Brien made the notes payable to himself and they were indorsed by him and by Mr. Morse. This made them pegotiable at the end of a certain period. Either at the end of the period stibulated in the notes or before the end of it Mr. Morse had two of the notes discounted. What he did with the other one is not known definitely. It was on one of the discounted notes that the Grand Jury acted.

This note Mr. Morse had discounted at the Mercantile National Bank, then one of the Morse chain of banks. The Mercantile bank gave Mr. Morse a check for \$100,000. The check was made payable not to Mr. Morse but to Morgan J. O'Brien. the pavee of the note. Mr. Morse took the check, according to the evidence before the Grand Jury, and deposited it in the National Bank of North America Indorsed "Morgan J. O'Brien, per C. W. Morse." Then Mr. Morse, it is alleged, appropriated the \$100,000 to his own use, the understanding being that Mr. O'Brien had no knowledge

of the transaction. In order to get evidence to prove this transaction several witnesses were called by the stecial Grand Jury yesterday afternoon. In the morning A. B. Boardman. who is a member of Judge O'Brien's law firm and who has been acting as counse for Mr. Morse in the last few months, and rome's chief of staff, had an hour's talk with Mr. Jerome. After that F. Augustus Heinze, who is under indictment in the Federal courts for overcertification, had a talk with Mr. Jerome. Mr. Heinze was president of the Mercantile National at the time of the transaction. Mr. Jerome told

him to come back in the afternoon. When the Grand Jury assembled at 2 o'clock Judge O'Brien, Mr. Heinze and Miles M. O'Brien, who was vice-pre of the Mercantile, were waiting in Mr Jerome's office. Mr. Heinze was the first witness examined. It took him about ter minutes to give his testimony, and then Miles O'Brien was called. He was before the Grand Jury for about the same length of time. Judge O'Brien was the last sum moned. He was questioned by District Attorney Jerome for about half an hour mend it and he does not favor its aboli-Then the Grand Jury heard Edward B. Wire, who was cashier of the National Bank of North America.

After that there was quick action. Mr Jerome had a talk with Assistant District Attorney Perkins, who draws the indict ments, and then the Grand Jury marched into Justice Dowling's court, the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, and handed up five indictments, three of them of a routine nature. District Attorney Jerome said: .

"There are only two indictments in that batch on which I will ask to have bail fixed. I think \$20,000 bail on one is sufficient to cover the two." It is an unusua! proceeding to ask to have bail fixed on an indictment when the

defendant is not present and ready to furnish a bond. There was no explanation. and Justice Dowling glanced over the two indictments and said: "I think it would be better to have bei fixed at \$10,000 on each indictment." Mr. Jerome made no objection and the

indictments were filed with Clerk Penney.

Mr. Morse will doubtless be informed by wireless that he must be ready to put up \$20,000 bail when he gots here.

An effort was made yesterday to figure out just how much Judge O'Brien and his law partners, Frank H. Platt and Albert B. Boardman, had to put up to take up the two notes of Judge O'Brien that Mr. Morse had discounted. Morse bought back for cast 333 of the 1,000 shares of Bank of North America stock, and for the other sky shares which he also took back, he gave his note for \$200,000, secured by the 667 shares and by his equity in various Morse bank stock

the Corn Exchange Bank. Judge O'Brien's firm took up about \$150,000 of this loan and got the securities against that much of it. The Grand Jury will continue its investi-gation to-day Several of the jurors, in-cluding Edward J Cuddihy, the foreman, had an hour's talk with Mr. Jerome in his office yesterday after they had adjourned The Grand Jury is not through with its investigation of the management of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society under E. R. Thomas and the inquiry into the affairs of the Bankers' Life Insurance Com-

then up as collateral for a note of his. in

Jersey is president. F. Augustus Heinze, who was president of the Mercantile National Bank when the O'Brien note was discounted, said yesterday when questioned in regard to the trans-

pany, of which ex-Gov. Voorhees of New

"The facts were that this note for \$100,000 was drawn by Morgan J. O'Brien payable

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